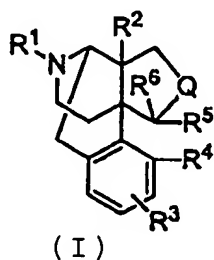


### In the Claims

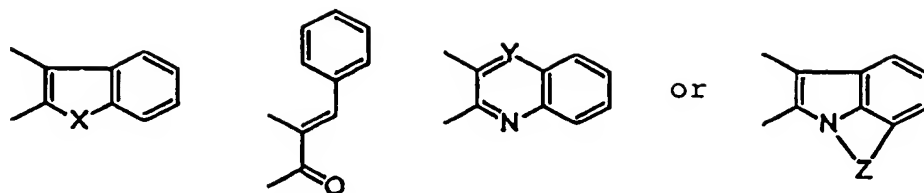
1. (Original) A therapeutic or prophylactic agent for preventing nausea and vomiting, the agent comprising a morphinan derivative represented by general formula (I):



or a pharmacologically acceptable acid addition salt thereof as an active ingredient,

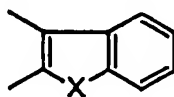
[where R<sup>1</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, a cycloalkylalkyl group having 4 to 7 carbon atoms, a cycloalkenylalkyl group having 5 to 7 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 12 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group having 7 to 13 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having 3 to 7 carbon atoms, a furanylalkyl group (where the alkyl moiety has 1 to 5 carbon atoms), or a thiophenylalkyl group (where the alkyl moiety has 1 to 5 carbon atoms); R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are mutually independent and represent a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, an alkoxy group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, an alkenyloxy group having 3 to 5 carbon atoms, an aralkyloxy group having 7 to 16 carbon atoms, an arylalkenyloxy group having 7 to 16 carbon atoms, an alkanoyloxy group having 2 to 6 carbon atoms, an alkenoyloxy group having 4 to 6 carbon atoms, an arylalkanoyloxy group having 7 to 16 carbon atoms, or an alkyloxyalkoxy group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms; R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> together form an -O-, -S-, or -CH<sub>2</sub>- bond, or are mutually independent and R<sup>4</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, an alkoxy group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, or an alkanoyloxy group having 2 to 6 carbon atoms and R<sup>5</sup> represents a hydrogen atom; R<sup>6</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having 2 to 6 carbon atoms, an arylalkyl group having 7 to 16 carbon atoms, an arylalkenyl group having 7 to 16 carbon atoms, a hydroxyalkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, an alkoxyalkyl group having 2 to 12 carbon atoms, a COOH- group, or an alkoxycarbonyl group having 2 to 6 carbon atoms; and -Q- moiety

represents a group as follows:



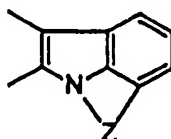
(where these structures may have one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, an iodine atom, a nitro group, an alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, a hydroxyl group, an oxo group, an alkoxy group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, a trifluoromethyl group, a trifluoromethoxy group, a cyano group, a phenyl group, a hydroxyalkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, an isothiocyanato group,  $\text{SR}^8$ ,  $\text{SOR}^8$ ,  $\text{SOOR}^8$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{OR}^8$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{COOR}^8$ ,  $\text{SOONR}^9\text{R}^{10}$ ,  $\text{CONR}^9\text{R}^{10}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{NR}^9\text{R}^{10}$ , and  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{N}(\text{R}^9)\text{COR}^{10}$  (where  $r$  is an integer from 0 to 5,  $\text{R}^8$  represents an alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms,  $\text{R}^9$  and  $\text{R}^{10}$  are mutually independent and represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, or a cycloalkylalkyl group having 4 to 7 carbon atoms), and where  $\text{X}$  represents an oxygen atom, sulfur atom, a  $\text{CH}=\text{CH}$ , or  $\text{NR}^7$  group (where  $\text{R}^7$  represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having 3 to 5 carbon atoms, an arylcarbonyl group having 7 to 13 carbon atoms, an alkylsulfonyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, an arylsulfonyl group having 6 to 12 carbon atoms, an aralkylsulfonyl group having 7 to 13 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group having 7 to 16 carbon atoms, an arylalkenyl group having 7 to 16 carbon atoms, an alkanoyl group having 2 to 6 carbon atoms);  $\text{Y}$  represents a nitrogen atom or a  $\text{CH}$  group; and  $\text{Z}$  represents a bridge bond having 2 to 5 carbon atoms (where one or more carbon atoms may be replaced with a nitrogen, oxygen, or sulfur atom, and an aromatic or heteroaromatic ring having 5 to 12 carbon atoms or a cycloalkyl ring having 5 to 9 carbon atoms may be fused so as to share 2 or 3 skeletal carbon atoms)].

2. (Original) The therapeutic or prophylactic agent for preventing nausea and vomiting according to claim 1, wherein the -Q-moiety in general formula (I) represents a group:



(where X is as defined above and the group may have the substituents above).

3. (Original) The therapeutic or prophylactic agent for preventing nausea and vomiting according to claim 1, wherein the -Q-moiety in general formula (I) represents a group:



(where Z is as defined above and the group may have the substituents above).

4. (Currently Amended) The therapeutic or prophylactic agent for preventing nausea and vomiting according to claim [[4]]1, wherein R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> in general formula (I) together form an -O-bond.

5. (Original) The therapeutic or prophylactic agent for preventing nausea and vomiting according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the agent prevents nausea and vomiting caused by a  $\mu$ -opioid agonist compound.

6. (Original) The therapeutic or prophylactic agent for preventing nausea and vomiting according to claim 5, wherein the  $\mu$ -opioid agonist compound is morphine.

7. (New) A method of preventing at least one of nausea or vomiting comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of the agent according to claim 1 to a mammal.

8. (New) The method according to claim 7, wherein the nausea or vomiting is caused by radiotherapy for cancer, a toxic agent, a toxin, metabolic disorder, hyperemesis, rotatory vertigo,

kinetosis, postoperative sequelae, gastrointestinal dysfunction, gastrointestinal hypokinesia, visceral pain, migraine, an increase in intra-cranial pressure, and a decrease in intra-cranial pressure.

9. (New) A method of reducing at least one of nausea or vomiting comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of the agent according to claim 1 to a mammal.

10. (New) The method according to claim 9, wherein the nausea or vomiting is caused by radiotherapy for cancer, a toxic agent, a toxin, metabolic disorder, hyperemesis, rotatory vertigo, kinetosis, postoperative sequelae, gastrointestinal dysfunction, gastrointestinal hypokinesia, visceral pain, migraine, an increase in intra-cranial pressure, and a decrease in intra-cranial pressure.